

CLAIMS

1. A separation method of an adherend,
which is a method of separating an adherend stuck by using
5 an adhesive, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing
the adherend together with a fluid being a gas at a normal
temperature and normal pressure in a pressure resistant container,
making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high
pressure state, and releasing the pressure of the inside of the
10 pressure resistant container.

2. The separation method of an adherend according to claim
1,
wherein the fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and
15 normal pressure is at least one substance selected from the group
consisting of air, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, oxygen, methane,
ethane, propane, and butane.

3. The separation method of an adherend according to claim
20 1 or 2,
wherein the fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and
normal pressure contains at least carbon dioxide.

4. The separation method of an adherend according to claim
25 1, 2 or 3,
wherein water is further sealed in the pressure resistant
container in the step of air-tightly sealing the adherend
together with a fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and
normal pressure in the pressure resistant container.

5. The separation method of an adherend according to claim
30 1, 2, 3 or 4,
wherein a release agent is further sealed in the step of
air-tightly sealing the adherend together with a fluid being
35 a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure in the pressure

resistant container.

6. The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5,

5 wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be 0.5 MPa or higher in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

10 7. The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6,

wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be 5 MPa or higher in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

15 8. The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7,

wherein at least one kind of fluids being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure in the inside of the pressure
20 resistant container is adjusted to be in supercritical state or subcritical state in the step of making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state.

9. The separation method of an adherend according to claim
25 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8,

wherein the inside of the pressure resistant container is adjusted to be a temperature higher than a temperature 20°C lower than a glass transition temperature of a resin composing the adhesive in the step of making the inside of the pressure
30 resistant container in a high pressure state.

10. The separation method of an adherend according to claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9,

35 wherein the pressure is steeply released in the step of releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant

container.

11. A method of recovering an electronic part from an electronic part laminate,

5 which is a method of recovering an electronic part from an electronic part laminate stuck by an adhesive, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing the electronic part laminate together with a fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure in a pressure resistant container; making the
10 inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state; and releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant container.

12. A method for separating a laminate glass,

15 which is a method for separating a laminate glass obtained by sticking a plurality of glass sheets with an adhesive or an interlayer film for the laminate glass into glass sheets and either the adhesive or an interlayer film for laminate glass, and comprises the steps of: air-tightly sealing the laminate
20 glass together with a fluid being a gas at a normal temperature and normal pressure in a pressure resistant container; making the inside of the pressure resistant container in a high pressure state; and releasing the pressure of the inside of the pressure resistant container.

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13. A recovery method of indium-doped tin oxide fine particles from a laminate glass,

 which comprises the step of: firing an interlayer film for laminate glass recovered by the separation method of laminate
30 glass according to claim 12.